THE British Columbian.

No. 5, Vol. 1. NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1861. Price 1s. or 25 cts.

THE BRITISH ELEMENT.

From the British Colonist.

The reason assigned by Governor Douglas for withholding from the people of British Columbia a representative system of Government, and subjecting them to the control of a one-man petty despotism, denying them the common privileges of freemen, the right to any participation whatever in the choice of those who lord it over them, who issue mandates, levy taxes, control the revenue, disburse the public money, enact, amend and repeal laws at pleasure, and extract money from the pockets of the people without so much as saying 'by your leave'—is, that the 'British element' is too small to admit of it. His Excellency appears to entertain the idea that 'a little power is a dangerous thing' to confer upon a given number of individuals for the management of their own affairs; and that until such time as the 'British element' becomes sufficiently strong to make its demands felt, and unsafe longer to turn a deaf ear to its just complaints, it is the wiser course to continue the present one-man system of irresponsible despotism,—that British interests centered in the person of a single individual would be much more secure than if committed to the care of representatives chosen by the people.

This is certainly a lame and paltry excuse for the adoption and continuance of a policy as unreasonable as it is unjust and oppressive. If the British element' is not so large in British Columbia as is desirable, who is to blame for it? What steps have been taken by Gov. Douglas or his advisers to increase the 'British element' in the neighboring Colony, or Vancouver Island, either? Has not the policy of the Government rather been of a nature to drive people out of the country—to retard, if not prohibit, settlement, rather than to encourage immigration, by the adoption of a wise and liberal land system, affording to all who choose to avail themselves of the opportunity the privilege of acquiring an interest in the soil on such terms as would make it desirable to engage in agricultural pursuits? It is sheer folly to talk of a 'British element' as a pre-requisite to the bestowal upon the people of British Columbia of representative institutions, so long as the country is subject to despotic rule, and the political liberties of the people so circumscribed and limited as to place them in the position of dependent serfs rather than free citizens. If by any ruse of reasoning Gov. Douglas can make it appear, to the satisfaction of the British people, that serfdom in British Columbia is preferable to civil liberty at home or in the Eastern Provinces, he may possibly succeed in obtaining a 'British element' sufficiently powerful to justify the establishment of liberal institutions in that Colony; but until he does so, we entertain very serious apprehensions that the 'British element,' instead of becoming more numerous and striking its roots deeper in the soil, will gradually diminish and become smaller and beautifully less, until loyalty to British institutions will be deemed a reproach; and British connexion more a misfortune than a blessing.

It is undoubtedly very desirable indeed that a larger accession should be made to the British population as well of Vancouver Island as British Columbia. To this end the utmost energies of the government should be directed. To our mind, however, the policy thus far pursued has been diametrically opposed to the accomplishment of an object so desirable. We think the wiser plan would have been, and would still, be, to extend and not curtail the liberties of the people; to grant them every privilege of which they were possessed at home; the right to choose their own representatives, and to manage their own affairs. Did such a state of affairs exist, there would be some ground to anticipate a speedy augmentation of the 'British element' in the neighboring Colony; and not only so, but the foreign element, which at present is a source of no little uneasiness to His Excellency and certain other super-loyal individuals occupying official positions, might be induced to settle permanently; and by availing themselves of the law in such cases made and provided, in view of the advantages to be derived from taking such a step, eventually add to the strength of the 'British element' by becoming subjects by adoption. But what foreigner wants to become a British subject with the shadow but not the substance; to perform the duties of an Englishman without the privileges of one? At present there does not exist one single feature in the government of British Columbia of an inviting character. It is to all intents and purposes a miserable despotism, calculated to impoverish the country, blight its prospects, retard its progress, inimical to the people's interests, repugnant to their feelings as British freemen, a source of bitter discord and loud complaint, and, unless very soon remedied, may eventuate in open rebellion.

The existing state of affairs cannot last much longer. The people are fully determined not to submit to it. They feel that they are not only robbed of privileges which are the birthright of British subjects the world over, but that they occupy a most degraded and humiliating position before their American neighbors, when they contrast the two systems of government, and the adaptibility and liberality of the institutions of the latter compared with what they enjoy as subjects of Britain. There is none of this timidity in reference to a foreign element on the part of our American neighbors in Washington Territory, which is so strikingly manifested in this country. And what is the reason? It is because they can rely upon the loyalty of the people, who, participating to the utmost extent in all the blessings and advantages of civil and religious liberty, will guard their sacred privileges and preserve them intact from foreign aggression and interference. They have nothing to fear from a foreign element; they rather court it, relying upon the liberality of their institutions, and the noble example set them by free men, to convert the foreigner from an alien by birth to a citizen by adoption. Could our government be persuaded to lay aside its absurd notions and to extend to the people a like degree of personal liberty, similar results would follow; and instead of having a population discontented, and smarting under the infliction of political disabilities amounting to an outrage upon every principle of justice and equity, the country would be settled by a population, if not entirely British, at least contented, happy, and considered loyal and trustworthy.

AUSTRALIAN MINING STATISTICS.—The mining population of Ballarat, including the six divisions, is 12,427 Europeans and 2537 Chinese. Total, 15,064. Of the former, 8634 are engaged in alluvial, and 3792 in quartz mining. The Chinese are exclusively engaged in alluvial mining. There are altogether 247 steam engines at work throughout the district, and idle, representing 3686 horse power. Of this number 207, representing 2979 horse-power, are employed in alluvial and 45, (including the 5 idle,) representing 707 horse-power, in quartz workings. Of puddling machines, there are 380 at work, and 44 idle. The average power of the engines employed in alluvial workings we find to be 14-horse; and the average in quartz mining, 15-horse. Every 42 men engaged in alluvial mining have therefore a steam engine averaging 14-horse power; while every 85 men in quartz mining have steam power equal to 15-horse. This evidently shows that a great number of those employed in quartz mining are still prospecting or engaged in unproductive operations.

The population of the two divisions of Sandhurst, given in the reports, namely—Kangaroo and Eagle Hawk, amounts to 9,150. Of this number 8,128 are Europeans, and 1,036 Chinese. There are altogether 6,092 (not including Chinese, who are said to be exclusively engaged in alluvial workings) alluvial, and 2,036 quartz miners. The Chinese, thus, form about one-fifth of the entire mining population. Of machinery there are 124 steam engines representing a total of 2,176 horse-power. Of these 18 or 370 horse-power are employed in alluvial, and 106 or 1,806 horse-power in quartz mining. The average horse-power of all the steam engines in this district is therefore, 17; and taking the population engaged in quartz mining; we have here 1 steam engine to every 19 so engaged. There are altogether 1,111 horse puddling machines, 881 of which are at work, and 230 idle. This will make at the rate of 1 puddling machine to every 3 set down as employed in alluvial digging.

In the Castlemaine division, the population is as follows: Europeans—alluvial miners, 2,400; quartz miners, 2,100. The machinery is as follows: alluvial mining—steam engines employed in pumping, winding, puddling, etc., 1,110 horse power; horse puddling machines, (55 idle) 346; sluices and tons, 178. Quartz mining—steam engines, 33, 561 horse power; crushing machines, (240 head of stamps) 32.

MASONRY.—The installation of the Duke of Newcastle, provincial Grand Master of Nottinghamshire freemasons took place on Friday evening, at the Mechanics' Hall, Nottingham. The installation was attended by the Earl of Zetland (grand master of England) Sir Joseph Paxton, (grand chaplain of the order) and Captain Boyer, (grand master Oxfordshire.) A great number of nobility and gentry were present, including representatives from the Grand Lodge of England, and numerous other distinguished members of the craft. At three o'clock in the afternoon a banquet took place at the Corn Exchange, presided over by the Duke of Newcastle, to which freemasons only were admitted. In the evening there was a Masonic Ball in the Exchange Room.

THOMAS PATTRICK, & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

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Native gold manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.

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Flour, Bacon, Barley, Beans, Rice, China Sugar, S. I. Sugar, Lard, Candles, Soap, Pork, Hams, Wrought and Cut Nails, Boats, Oars, &c., &c., &c.

Traders, Miners, Boatmen, and the public generally will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

New Westminster, Feb. 13th, 1861.

DR. ROSENBAUM'S STOMACH BITTERS!

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid action of the Stomach or Bowels.

All of these diseases you will soon be relieved of, by use of these Bitters, as per directions on the Bottles. This great anti-dyspeptic is the result of profound and elaborate study of one of the most celebrated physicians of the present century, in the accomplishment of which he has spent both time and money. We do not hesitate to affirm that where Dr. Rosenbaum's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur. It has been analyzed by the most scientific chemists in the Medical Faculty, and is now prescribed by nine-tenths of the Physicians of the land. Try them—test them—on your constitution, and go your way rejoicing.

Are you dyspeptic?—take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious?—try one of these bottles and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation?—remove the cause by a free use of the Bitters.

Have you fever and ague?—cure and prevent this destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters.

The superiority of these Bitters has induced many to put up a spurious article. To prevent deception in future, each cork will be branded, "N. B. JACOBS & Co." And the labels will bear our own signature, without which, none are genuine.

CAUTION.—Consumers of Rosenbaum's Bitters are cautioned against the many counterfeits now afloat in the market, and especially against a cheap and worthless article called Rosenbaum's Bitters, put up in this by Messrs. Turner Bros., with the avowed intention of preying on the well-earned reputation of Rosenbaum's Bitters, as a remedial agent in all cases of Dyspepsia and similar diseases. The genuine Rosenbaum has our name branded on each cork, and our signature on each label.

N. B. JACOBS & Co., Proprietors

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It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate.

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or however swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

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Bad Breasts.	Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes	Gout.	Scurvy.
and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.		Tumors.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Ulcers.
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Wounds.
Cancers.	Rheumatism.	Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

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From the long experience we have had, and the superior tools and machinery, and the very large collection of patterns at our command, we feel confident that our facilities for turning out the best style of work, with dispatch, and at lowest rates, are not surpassed on the Pacific coast.

Russia Iron Screens for Quartz Mills, made at short notice. Orders for all kinds of work will receive prompt attention.

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(SUCCESSOR TO O'MEARA & PAINTER)

THANKFUL for the past favors shown the late firm would respectfully inform Printers that owing to increased facilities, and recent instructions from the Foundry, he is now prepared to sell Plain and Ornamental Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards and Printers' Stock generally, 132, Clay-street, near Sansome, San Francisco.

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Is in constant receipt, by every arrival, of new and fresh goods belonging to the trade, in bulk and cases. Traders, dealers, and Proprietors of Bars, are invited to call and examine my stock, where they will find a most complete and full assortment of everything comprised in the Liquor line, and at the lowest prices.

SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINE,

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Subscriptions received at the office of the "New Westminster Times," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

KEATINGS' COUGH LOZENGES.

A SAFE and certain remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other affections of the throat and chest. In incipient Consumption, Asthma, &c., they are unfailing. Being free from any hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child.

The following is an extract from a letter received from New Zealand.

'Auckland, N. Z., Nov. 19, 1858.

* * A lady to whom I gave some of your invaluable Cough Lozenges, and likewise several members of her family, who were troubled with severe coughs and colds, (especially the youngest child, who had a hard croupy cough) have experienced great relief, and speak of them in the highest terms. One of my children, too, who was troubled in a like manner, has taken them with the greatest advantage. On account of their pleasant taste, children will readily take them, when they will not take other medicines. I may add that the lady above referred to, informed me that she had frequently purchased them, when residing in India, of Messrs. Treacher & Co., Bombay."

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, 79, St Paul's Chuch-yard London. Retailed by all Druggists and Patent Medicine vendors, in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES," are engraven on the government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

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Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates?

Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of striking at their root. The action of these Pills is precisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these Pills annihilate the disorder.

Ill Health in Hot Countries.

Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting the action of the heart and deranging the whole animal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous system however deranged, and bring back health and spirits when all other medicine has failed.

Bilious and Liver Complaints.

Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suffering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted, unknowing the means of cure placed within their grasp; such should take a few boxes of these Pills according to the directions given in the books, and their ailments will quickly leave them.

Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.

This is a most disastrous period in woman's history, it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humors collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.

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These are complaints of the million, particularly of those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies But why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will eradicate them as certainly, as water extinguishes fire? They relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time. They are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great household remedy.

Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.

These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a week by all classes in this part of the world, by which means, none need fear the attacks of these direful scourges.

A Word to Females.

The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shortens life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Lumbago
Colics	Fits	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Indigestion	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Inflammation	Secondary Sympt
Dysentery	Tumours	Tic Douloureux
Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds	Ulcers
		Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS and Importers of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, and every article in his line.

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Established in the Pioneer Days of California.

And now Occupying the Largest Salesroom in San Francisco.

Strangers visiting the city will find this one of the

FEATURES OF THE PLACE,

And the Only Clothing Mart at Atlantic Prices.

ITS CUSTOMERS, San Diago to Shasta,

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The direction is QUINCY HALL, Nos. 147, 149 and 151, Washington Street, Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE.

Assays are made with the utmost despatch.

Office open from 10, a. m., to 4, p. m., except on steamer days, when deposits will be received for assay at 8, a. m.

W. DRISCOL GOSSET.

New Westminster, Aug. 1, 1860.

THE ELDORADO SALOON.

COLUMBIA-STREET NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE above Saloon has been re-opened by P. Manetta, who respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The best wines and liqueurs are constantly kept, and the Billiard tables of the saloon are unsurpassed anywhere. no24 3-m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements with BALLOU by which the BRITISH COLUMBIAN will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

ALL advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

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BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 3½ p. m. During Lent there will be Prayer and a Sermon on Friday evenings at 7 p. m. Subjects of the discourses—the repentance of Esau, of David, of St. Peter, of St. Paul, of Judas. Good Friday, morning and evening. Confirmation classes on Sundays and week days.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.

J. SHEEPSHANKS, M. A., Rector,
C. KEIPE, M. A.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6½ o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

E. WHITE,
Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, MARCH 14.

ANNEXATION.

'That would have been done long ago if the two branches of the Legislature had done their duty.'—*Colonist*, March 4th.

Great is Vancouver Island, and the 'Colonist' is its Prophet! Hear it ye British Columbians. The legislators of Vancouver Island have forfeited the trust committed to them by their immaculate constituents, in neglecting to annex British Columbia to Vancouver Island. Wretched, anathematised men, why did you not what you dared not, and thus save yourselves from public reprobation, and us the spectacle of a press whose loudest boast is representative institutions, denouncing tyranny deferred, robbery incomplete.

We speak what we know, and we say it for the benefit of Vancouver Island, that not only do we not recognise their right to annex us without our consent, but that annexation in any form will be ignored by us unless consummated upon fair and honorable terms.

Annex British Columbia indeed! Have the Vancouverites forgotten Bulwer Lytton's original Bill establishing British Columbia into a colony? If so, we have not. And we beg leave to tell them that the principles enunciated in that Bill, are fully warranted by the increased and increasing preponderance of British Columbia over Vancouver Island. And that annexation overtures are most in place when coming from Vancouver Island to British Columbia—instead of as now rushing to us across the Gulf in the form of denunciation and destiny. Does Vancouver Island really desire an annexation to us? we confess that the desire is not reciprocal. But we do not say that if Vancouver Island expressing that desire in a constitutional form makes proper and becoming advances to British Columbia, the people of this colony will have no objection to consider such appeal.

We have all to lose and nothing to gain by annexation such as the 'Colonist' advocates—Vancouver Island burdened with debt, deficient in revenue, slender in resources, will, vampire like, draw our life's blood. We have no desire to be allied to such a partner on such terms, and plainly intimate to our neighbors our anxiety for their improvement. We cannot afford to build up the free port city of Victoria by taxing our already too heavily taxed population. Nor can we afford much longer to allow our Governor to use his influence for its advancement—his presence for its support.

From Carriboo to New Westminster, from English, Colonial, and American residents, one voice of denunciation is heard—as neglect after neglect, folly after folly, crime after crime, betrays the absence of a resident executive—the non-existence of representative institutions. And we are much mistaken in our opinion of British Columbians if the attempts to annex us against our will and consent to a colony which has wronged us so much, do not draw from them remonstrances which even the Vancouverites may listen to.

The 'Colonist' has ever been a favorite in British Columbia, and we would warn our cotemporary to beware of uttering sentiments such as heads this article, if he wishes to sustain his position in this coleny.

There are whispers abroad that in secret conclave this colony has been already attached to Vancouver Island, and only awaits the sanction of the Imperial Government. Is the 'Colonist' in the secret and are its avowed sentiments used only to conceal its information? 'Tell me your company and I will tell you what you are,' holds good now, as ever; and when we find the 'Colonist' in company with a Governor who studiously prefers Vancouver Island to British Columbia—private and local interest to Colonial good, it must not be surprised if we consider it tainted.

British Columbians, one word to you. Our position is unique in Colonial history. Inhabiting a Colony rich in resources, abundant in revenue, only requiring Representative Government to complete our prosperity, we are politically ignored, and our remnant of independence threatened.

This must not, SHALL NOT be. Let our rulers and neighbors see to it—we can assure them that to attempt to force such a union upon this colony will be to cause every man, from the Rocky Mountains to the mouth of the Fraser to arouse himself and resist to the death. Again we say, BEWARE!!

CELESTIAL TAX.

Now that the Chinese immigration has again set in with every prospect of being very large this season, the public mind naturally reverts to the very important question of imposing a special tax upon that portion of our population.

If in California where a strong antipathy to that race has always existed, and where they have for several years been subjected to a system of organized oppression and persecution, their numbers have in the short space of five years increased from 15,000 to 30,000, what may we reasonably expect in British Columbia where they are sure of protection and toleration?— This sort of immigration has now fairly commenced both from California and from China direct; and we have good reason to expect that the number of that people in British Columbia by the close of the ensuing season will not fall far short of 20,000.

In Australia and California the Chinese are disliked because it is found that they rapidly exhaust the surface diggings, because by living on a mere handful of rice, as they do, they spend comparatively little in the country, and because they, almost to a man, return to their native land, carrying a very large amount of our gold with them.

At a superficial glance the principle of imposing a special tax upon any portion of our own population may seem objectionable. But we think, if this question were fully understood, there would be but one opinion as to the necessity and justice, under existing circumstances, of adopting some such measure.

It is generally admitted that the Chinaman does not spend one-half as much as the European upon the necessaries, to say nothing of the luxuiries, of life. And as our present mode of raising our revenue is mainly by our tariff, it must at once appear that the former does not pay his fair proportion by at least one-half, while at the same time he is an equal participant in the benfits of its expenditure.

Let us suppose that the European lives at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, and the Chinaman three hundred, here we have the former paying sixty dollars annually into our Treasury, while the latter is only paying thirty dollars. And this in the face of the fact that while Europeans either settle in the country or by their capital and enterprise improve and build it up, the Chinese spend as little as possible in the country, and carry away all they can, by indomitable perseverance and matchless industry collect together.

It is certainly very important that some scheme should be at once devised by which this people can be made to contribute their fair proportion towards our revenue, and for our own part we believe the proposed tax to be the best mode of attaining the desired object. In Australia the question has been made the subject of legislation, the result of which is that a tax of fifty dollars per head is imposed upon Chinese there. And to come nearer home in California so deep was the conviction that the Chinese were, at any price, an injury to the country that they enacted a law prohibiting them from entering that State; but as that was declared unconstitutional they imposed a tax of fifty dollars per head, and we believe intend increasing it with a view to driving them out of the country.

And can British Columbia afford to be more liberal in this matter than either Australia or California? Or should we stand and look on with our thumb in our mouth, while these people exhaust our mines, and, like a swarm of locusts, leave the country impoverished and desolate.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY TO THE HOPE PETITION.—We are indebted to Mr. G. Fry, of Ballou's Express for the following copy of His Excellency's reply to the Fort Hope petition.—

New Westminster, March 4th, 1861.

GENTLEMEN.—I am directed by His Excellency Governor Douglas to acknowledge the receipt of your petition of the 23rd ult, setting forth certain matters connected with the 'Roads Toll Act' and praying that the duty on goods forwarded direct from Hope by water should be collected at Hope, and not at Yale, in order that the former district should have the benefit of the revenue derived from such shipment.

2nd. His Ecellency desires me to inform you in reply that the construction of the 'Roads Toll Act' places it out of his power to grant the prayer of your petition, as the payment of the tolls at Hope cannot be enforced under the Act, and even if the duties were paid at Hope on goods leaving that place by water, such goods would not legally be exempt from the duties leviable on all goods leaving Yale, and of which the officer there would enforce payment.

3rd. With reference to the appropriation of the revenue derived from goods sent by water directly from Hope, and which are the property of merchants residing there, his Excellency desires that a record may be kept of the weight of all such shipments which will enable him to give due allowance to the claim of Hope to a just proportion of the revenue derived under the 'Roads Toll Act.'

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obdt. servt.
(signed) CHARLES GOOD.
Acting Colonial Secretary.

To Messrs C. A. Helmering, James Edney, Spencer Thompson, and other signers of the above mentioned petition.

ADDRESS TO LADY FRANKLIN.

The following address was presented to Lady Franklin by the members of the Municipal Council, to which Colonel Moody, on behalf of the lady, made a suitable reply:—

MADAME,—The municipal council on behalf of the inhabitants of New Westminster, beg leave most respectfully to tender you a cordial welcome to our city.

Although most of the inhabitants now residing here, were in different parts of the world at the time when gloomy thoughts, and doubtful feelings began to be expressed regarding the fate of your illustrious husband and his brave companions, the communities amongst which we then lived in common with ourselves sympathised with you in your sufferings, and witnessed with heartfelt admiration the heroic constancy with which you adhered to the hope of his return to you, to England, and to the world.

It was not so ordered, and we bow in submission to the Divine will.

To your ladyship we desire to express the warmest feelings of sympathy and friendship, and we shall ever cherish the remembrance of your visit to this city as a bright page in the annals of British Columbia.

UP RIVER NEWS.—Several miners had arrived at Hope from Shimilkomeen, and report the weather mild, but the River still full of ice. The miners are preparing to work. Dunbar's express was expected to arrive. All the boatmen had reached Lytton with their cargoes in good order, but few sales had been effected for want of money. One accident had been reported—an Indian drowned at the Three Rifles. Three trains loaded with miners' goods had left there for the Forks of Quesnelle a few days ago. There were but few arrivals from below. The miners were commencing work. Great dissatisfaction prevailed amongst the boatmen with regard to the half cent tax. Boating was expected to cease in a few days. Flour was selling at $10 to $11 per 100 lbs; Bacon, 33 cents per lb; and Rice, 18 to 19 cents per lb.

ACCIDENT.—A canoe belonging to 'Big Jack' went over the falls, above Yale, on the 9th inst. It appears that the canoe while being brought on the ways, owing to some blunder on the part of the Indians who were 'dropping' her, broke away, and passing over the falls was dashed to pieces. Jack himself and nine Indians who were with him in the canoe were rescued from their dangerous situation by a number of Indians who happened to be going up the river at the time.

R. E. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1861.

New Westminster, B. C.

The highest reading of the barometer corrected for temperature, was	inches 30.565 on 4th.
The lowest	29.261 on 24th.
Mean height	29.928

The cistern of the barometer is about 54 feet above the level of the sea.

Mean Temperature of air in the shade 40.3

Minimum temperature on the grass 22.0 on the 11th.

There were 18 days on which rain fell. The total amount measured 5.485 inches. The rain fell on 1 day when the wind was South; 2 when West; 2 when North E.; 6 when East; 1 when S. E; and 6 when calm.

The quantity of Ozone varied from 2 to 10.

The wind blew from the South W. 2 days; W. 3; S. 2; N. East 2; East 7; and S. E. 3. The remainder of the month was calm.

P. J. LEACH,
Lance Corporal, R. E. } H. R. L.

Mr. Barnard of the steamer Yale has kindly furnished us with the following Yale items:—

LADY FRANKLIN—This lady, accompanied by her neice, paid a visit to our up river towns last week. They arrived at Yale on Friday evening on the steamer Maria, and the next day they were provided, through the kindness of Mr. Allard, of the H. B. C., with a large and commodious canoe, manned by a dozen stalwart Indians dressed in uniform, and proceeded to pay a visit to the Grand Falls, in what has hitherto been called the Little Kanyon. At the falls Her Ladyship witnessed the passing of a canoe over the ways around the falls, and was thereby enabled to form a faint idea of the hardships encountered by Fraser river boatmen in reaching the mines. In passsing through the Little Kanyon on her return from the falls, her attention was directed to a flag suspended from an overhanging rock, on which was inscribed 'Lady Franklin's Pass,' by which name the Kanyon is for the future to be known. When on board the steamer and just previous to leaving, the Rev. Mr. Crickmer was deputed to deliver an address from the inhabitants, in which reference was made to her Ladyship's devotion to her heroic husband. As the boat put off from her moorings the assembled crowd gave three hearty cheers, which were succeeded by firing of guns, &c.

ROAD MEETING.—A public meeting was held at Yale on Thursday evening last to adopt a petition to the Governor asking for a waggon road from Boston Bar to Lytton. The meeting was well attended, and the impression seemed to prevail that in place of lending money to a rival colony the Governor ought to make our roads.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.—The Customs revenue for the week ending March, 2nd, were—Duties, £710 12 7; Harbor dues, £7 7 2; Head money, £16 4 4; Tonnage dues, £60 19 0. Warehouse Fees, £1 4 0; Total £796 6 6.

Comparative memorandum of the Customs, including Harbor dues, Tonnage dues, Head money &c., collected in January and February of 1860, 1861:—1860, January, £1300 15 8; 1861, £1763 14 1; 1861, February, £2589 10 2; 1861, £2305 9 3. Total for January and February 1861, £3890 5 10; Ditto, for 1861, £4069 3 4. Increase of January and February 1861, over corresponding period of 1860, 4.37 per cent.

N. B. The number of persons who paid Head money in these months in 1860, was 230; in 1861, 316.

FORT YALE.—A very interesting report of proceedinge at an Industrial meeting held in Yale on the 5th inst., came to hand too late for insertion in this issue, but will appear in our next.

STEAMERS.—On account of the Otter having gone to Nanaimo for repairs she did not make her usual trip, but the Caledonia made a very good substitute. She made a good passage, and brought a large number of passengers with a cargo of freight. The Otter may be looked for to-morrow with nearly 200 tons of freight.

CRICKET.—The first monthly meeting of the New Westminster Cricket Club for the year 1861, took place on Monday 4th March, in the Pioneer Theatre. The meeting was well attended; and the following gentlemen elected officers for the present term, viz:—Mr. C. L. Wylde, chairman; Mr. C. Weaver, vice-chrirman; Mr. J. T. Scott, Treasurer; and Mr. R. Dickinson, Secretary. The following named gentlemen compose the Standing committee: Messrs. Hilliard, Howson, and Richards. A vote of thanks was then passed to the retiring officers, and the meeting adjourned. It is particulary requested of the members that they attend the next monthly meeting of the club, to be held in April, as business of importance will be transacted.

PIONEER THEATRE.—This place of amusement was re-opened by the Robinson Dramatic Troupe, on Thursday last, and has continued open every night since, with the exception of Wednesday, the compary appearing in a number of petite comedies, dramas, and farces, and delighting the inhabitants by their humorous representations. Tuesday evening was a gala night, however, and Mr. Scott, with his usual desire to gratify his fellow-citizens on every occasion, decorated the interior of the building in a very tasteful manner with evergreens, for the reception of His Excellency and suite, under whose patronage the performance was given. Besides His Excellency, we noticed the presence of Lady Franklin, Colonel and Mrs. Moody, Captains Grant, Luard, and other officers of the Royal Engineers, and several members of the Municipal Council. The attendance was large, and the evening's entertainment passed off to the entire satisfaction of all. The pieces presented were 'Pas de Fascination,' the pantomime of the 'Clown Outwitted, and the play of 'Family Jars.' In this hasty notice of the performance we cannot express anything in the way of criticism of the individual merits of the performers; but can only say that they all acquitted themselves extremely well, and added fresh laurels to those already gained in other places. A Duett, 'What are the wild waves saying,' was sung by Miss Susan Robinson and Mr. O. H. Hocking, in an exquisite and masterly manner drawing forth the heartiest applause of the audience. Upon the whole their visit to this place has been a successful one, and we hope that our theatre-going population will continue to yield them, during the remainder of their stay here, the liberal support to which their talents so richly entile them. To-night they appear in two pieces, 'Two Bonnycastles,' and the burlesque, 'Bombastes Furioso.' Miss Susan represents 'Gen. Bombastes, Mr. J. B. Robinson, 'King Attaxomines,' Mr. B. S. Mortimer, 'Fusboz,' and Miss Clara, 'Destifina.' In the 'Two Bonnycastles, Mr. W. H. Robinson will appear in the character of 'John James Johnson.' All those who are fond of a good laugh will certainly enjoy themselves at the Pioneer Theatre during the stay of the Robinson Troupe.

To the Editor British Columbian.

SIR,—I have to-day received the first number of the *British Columbian*, and as you are the editor, permit me to offer you as a medium for distributing your (the people's) paper my Express which runs from Douglas and Cayoosh to all parts of the Upper country. All communications franked with the colonial postage shall be free of charge. Trusting you will have many voluntary correspondents, and receive a general support throughout the entire colony, and that my humble efforts will be of service to the enterprise,

I remain, dear sir, yours truly,
SAMUAL MYERS.

With reference to the above we beg to thank Mr Myers for his very kind offer, of which we gladly avail ourselves, and invite correspondents to send us communications through this medium frequently and regularly. (Ed.)

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

March 8—canoe Montreal, Casson, Victoria, provisions.

9—str Emily Harris, Court, Victoria, genral cargo.

9—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope, Yale, and Douglas.

9—str Maria, Irving, Hope and Yale.

11—plunger Wanderer, Peterson, Victoria, provision.

11—canoe Butcher Boy, Drummond, Victoria, provisions.

12—canoe Newcastle, Hindmarsh, Victoria, provisions.

12—str caledonia, Frain, Victoria, gen. car.

13—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope, Yale, and Douglas.

DEPARTURES.

March 7—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.

March 8—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria.

12—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope, Yale, and Douglas.

PRICES CURRENT.

New Westminster, March 14, 1861.

Bricks per 1000 $22.00; Fire do $100; Coal, Nanaimo, per ton, $14.00. Cord Wood—Maple, per cord $4.00; other sorts, $3.00 to 3.50; Chickens per doz. $10 to $12; Cranberries per gal. 75 cts.; Eggs per dozen 50 cts to 75 cts. Fish—fresh salmon per lb 13½ cts; other sorts 15 cts to 20 cts; salt, 12 cts. Game—Geese, wild, from 75 cts to $1.00 each; Ducks, per pair 75 cts to $1.00; Grouse per pair 50 to 75 cts; Snipe per doz, $100; Venison per lb 10 to 12½ cts.

Hay, oaten, per ton $40; Prairie, 20 to $25.

RATE OF WAGES.

Carpenters and Joiners per day $3.50 to 4.50; Bricklayers $5 to 6; Compositors per 1000 ems $1.00; Laborers, $2.50 to 3.50; Merchants' clerks per month $100 to 150; Book-keepers $150 to 200. Other professions and trades in proportion.

LUMBER.

Rough per foot $16 to 18; dressed $30 to $35; laths per 1000 $4.50; shingles, cedar, per 1000 $3 to 3.50.

Lime per bbl $4.

Meat, butcheris, 18 to 24 cts. Milk per gal $1.00.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes 2 cts per lb; onions 6 cts per do; turnips 4 cts; carrots 4 cts; parsnips 4 cts; beets 4 cts; cabbage 4 cents.

Ground rent, per foot frontage, in business localities one dollar per month.

PROVISIONS.

Butter 30 to 40 cts per lb; lard 23 to 26 cts; bacon 20 cts; pork 13 dollars per half-barrel. Hams—salt, 16 to 18 cts; Barbour's 18 cts; Billing's 23 cts. Candles 33 cts. Soap—Hill's, $2.25 per box; Fayes' do $2 12½ per do. Sugar—Sandwich Island, 10 to 12½ cts; China do 10 to 11 cts; crushed do 18 cts. Coffee—green, 20 to 22 cts; Chartres, 38 cts. Tea 35 to 45 cts. Yeast Powders, P & M, $42 per gross. Oysters—Baltimore Cove, $5 50 per doz; Field's do $7.50. Lobsters, $6 per doz. Chicken and Turkey, $8 50 per doz. Sardines in ¼ boxes, $2 75 per doz; in ½ boxes, $4. Flour—Oregon, per bbl $6; Golden Gate Mills, $6 50. Barley 2 to 2½ cts per lb. Beans 3½ to 4 cents per lb.

Government Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR COMMISSARIAT SUPPLIES.

THE Officer commanding the Troops will receive sealed tenders until 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 19th day of March next, for the supply at the commissariat store, R. E. Camp, New Westminster, on or before the 30th March, 1861, of the following articles, viz:—

15,000 lbs	Golden Gate Flour,
400 "	Black Tea, in chests,
650 "	Salt,
500 "	Tobacco, Cavendish,
800 "	Currants,
5,000 "	Beans, red,
5 "	Lamp Wick,
200 gals	Vinegar,
25 "	Lime Juice,
16,000 lbs	Barley.

The prices to be stated in English currency, and English weights and measures to be adopted throughout.

Samples to be sent to the Commissariat Store duly sealed, and numbered to correspond with the tenders.

The whole of the articles to be of good quality, and supplied in good serviceable cases, casks, sacks, &c., fit for transp rt.

Tenders to be addressed to the officer commanding the troops, New Westminster, and to be endorsed 'Tender for commissariat supplies.'

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

H. R. LUARD,
Captain, R. E.

New Westminster, March 9, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at this office up till 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday the 30th inst., for the formation o a Wagon Ro d from Seton to Cayoosh, a computed distance of from 4 to 5 miles.

The commencement, termination, and line of route to be determined by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his appointed agent.

The work to be commenced at the Cayoosh terminus and completed on or before the first of June next.

Payment for the said work to the extent of 80 per cent. of the whole accepted sum, will be made in two separate instalments, as follows, viz:—when the road, together with the bridge over the Cayoosh River, shall have been completed and passed by the Chief Commissioner or his agent, one-third of the above per centage shall be paid, and the remainder of the said per centage on the due completion of the contract; the balance of twenty per cent will be held over for a period of six months after the date of completion of the whole work, as a guarantee to cover such repairs as may be required from inferior work and insufficient drainage having been used in the execution of the contract.

All tenders to be made in sterling money in a lump sum and not at per mile, to be sealed, and addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed in the left hand corner, 'Tender for wagon road from Seton to Cayoosh.'

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For Specifications and further particulars apply at this office, or at that of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands, at Douglas or Cayoosh.

By order of the Chief Commissioner.

H. R. LUARD, captain, R. E.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, March 8th, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at this office up till 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday the 30th inst., for the formation of a wagon road from Port Pemberton across the second Portage of the Harrison-Lilloet Route to Port Anderson, a computed distance of 26 miles, more or less.

The commencement, termination, and line of route to be determined by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his appointed agent.

The work to be completed on or before the 1st Nov.

Payment for the said work to the extent of eighty per cent. of the whole accepted sum, will be made in five separate and equal instalments, as follows, viz:—The first instalment will be paid when, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner or his agent, the contractor shall have executed a proportion of one-fifth in value of the whole work, and the remaining instalments will be paid on due completion of each remaining one-fifth part of the work, respectively: the balance of 20 per cent. will be held over for a period of six months after the date of completion of the whole work, as a guarantee to cover such repairs as may be required from interior work or insufficient drainage having been used in the execution of the contract.

All Tenders to be made in sterling money in a lump sum and not at per mile, to be sealed and addressed to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed in the left hand corner, 'Tender for Wagon-Road over the Second Portage, Harrison-Lilloet Route.'

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For Specifications or further particulars apply at this office, or of that of the Assistant Kommissioner of Lands, at Douglas or Kayoosh.

By order of the Chief Commisssioner.

H. R. LUARD, captain, R. E.

March 8th, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday, the 23d inst. for the formation of a wagon road from the end of the Royal Avenue, New Westminster for a distance of three miles westward, past the saw mill.

The commencement, general direction, and termination of the road to be approved of by the Chief Commissionar of Lands and Works, or his agent.

The work to be finished on or before the 31st May, 1861.

Payment to be made of one-fifth in cash, and four-fifths in country land, at the upset price ruling at the time of completion of the work.

For further particulars apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The tenders to be sealed and docketed, 'Tender for Wagon Road past the saw mill.'

By order of the Chief Commissioner.

H. R. LUARD, captain, R. E.

Lands and Works Office,
New Westminster, March 13, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR COMMISSARIAT SUPPLIES.

The officer commanding the troops will receive sealed tenders until 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 21st March next, for the supply of the following articles of food, for the use of the Royal Engineers from the first of April, 1861, to the 31st of March, 1862, in such quantities and at such times and places as may be required, viz:—

1.—Good fat wholesome Beef and Mutton of prime quality, in the proportion of five-sevenths of Beef and two-sevenths of Mutton. The Meat to be killed on the spot; to this end the contractor will be required to bona fide establish a Butcher's Shop at New Westminster not later than the 30th of April next.

2.—Good sound Vegetables of the best description, viz:—Potatoes and Onions in the proportion of seven-eighths Potatoes to one-eighth Onions, or other vegetables in season may be substituted occasionally for onions in the same proportion.

3.—White Bread of the best quality, to be not more than 24 hours old when supplied by the contractor.

The prices to be stated in English currency, and English weights to be adopted throughout.

Tenders to be addressed to the officer commanding the troops, and endorsed 'Tender for Meat, or Vegetables, or Bread,' or any of them combined.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

H. R. LUARD,
Captain, R. E.

New Westminster, March 9, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Saturday the 23d inst., for clearing ten acres of ground immediately beyond that portion set apart in the official plan for the Government offices, on the side opposite and to the westward of the Royal Avenue.

All timber to be felled, logged, and piled, together with the brushwood, in convenient heaps, for burning.

The work to be finished on or before the 30th of April next.

Tenders to be made in sterling money, either in a lump sum or rate per acre.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

H. R. LUARD,
Captain, R. E.

Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, March 13, 1861.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT THE ORO HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER,
(opposite the Liverpool Wharf.)

Board per week -		$6 00
Board and Lodging,	$8, $10,	$12
Board per day, -		$1 25
Meals at all hours, -		50 cents.

mh14-3m W. R. LEWIS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between PHILIP SMITH and ROBT. P. RITCHIE, in Douglas and Cayoosh Flat, under the name and style of P. Smith & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Philip Smith will pay all debts and liabilities, and collect all debts due to the concern, he will also sign the name of the firm in settlement of the business.

OLIVER HARE, WM. WHIDDEN, JNO. PEARMAN, } Witnesses.
PHILIP SMITH,
R. P. RITCHIE.

Douglas, Feb. 27, 1861. mar7-3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

ROBERT DRINKALL is this day admitted as a partner with PHILIP SMITH, and will continue the business heretofore carried on by Philip Smith and Robert P. Ritchie.

Strict attention paid to all goods shipped from Victoria, or elsewhere, from Cayoosh Flat. And goods marked in our care will be forwarded without delay.

PHILIP SMITH.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Edgar & Aime, Victoria.
" Langley, Bro., druggists, Victoria.
" H. M. Cohen, do
" Webster & Co., do

Douglas February 28, 1861. mar 7-3t

GUILD, DAVID, & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND IMPORTERS OF
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
No. 10, Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

G. VIGNOLO,
Importer and Wholesale dealer in
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,
French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars
Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.
Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at
HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S
a splendid assortment of
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
comprising
A Larger Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.
mh7-tc

EDWARD HENDERSON, LONDON. ROBERT BURNABY, VICTORIA.
HENDERSON & BURNABY
MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
mar7-tc

S. E. CRAIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE—Opposite Colonial Restaurant, Columbia-street,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads, Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR.
Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
Victoria, V. I. mar7-tc

EDGAR & AIME,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Wholsale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
at their old stand,
Wharf-street, near Yates, Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

W. H. OLIVER,
Importer and Dealer in
FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS.
Champagnes, California Wines,
Clarets, and Brandies,
in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.

To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;
Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;
Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.
Choice old French Brandies, received direct from the agents, in bond, via San Francisco.
Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;
Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;
And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.

mar7-6m W. H. OLIVER.

S. E. CRAIN, M. D.,
Columbia-street, New Westminster, B. C.,
Importer of and Wholesale and Retail dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND PERFUMERY,
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN CHEMICALS.
All genuine and valuable
PATENT MEDICINES,
FAMILY MEDICINES,
Direct from the manufactures, and which he will agree to supply to the trade at VICTORIA PRICES, in quantities to suit at all times, with a light cost of importation added.

—ALSO—

in full supply, a large and select stock of
DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Soap, Pomado, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Tablets, Hand Mirrors, Card Cases, etc., etc.,
All of which he will sell at
PRICES NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

NEW WESTMINSTER BOARDING HOUSE,
—BY—
WILLIAM CLARKSON,
On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.

Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.

Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED at the Colonial Book Store Shakespeare's complete works in 12 volumes. 12 volumes Chamber's Pocket Miscellany. Chamber's information for the people in 2 vols. Chambers cyclopedia of English Literature 2 vols. Catholic Prayer Books, &c., &c.

S. T. TILLEY.

SAMUEL PRICE, & CO.,
MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
corner of Wharf and Johnson-streets,
VICTORIA, V. I. mh7

LANGLEY BRO'S
IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,
Yates-street, Victoria,
are constantly receiving
Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all absentee or non-resident holders of lots in this city, that unless they clear all logs, brush, or other inflamable matter from their lots, on or before the first day of May next, proceedings will be taken against such parties according to law.

By order of the Municipal Council.
VALENTINE HALL,
New Westminster, Feb. 25th, 1861. Town Clerk.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 1, A. D., 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia,' and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the same;

And, whereas by the second section of the Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, on the 4th day of January 1860, it was (amongst other things) provided that the piece of land therein authorized to be acquired by pre-emption, should be of a rectangular form, and the shortest side of the rectangle should be at least two-thirds of the longest side.

And, whereas, it was also provided by the seventh section of the said Proclamation, that any person authorized to acquire land under the provisions of the said Proclamation, might purchase, in addition, any number of acres not otherwise appropriated.

And, whereas, it is expedient that land purchased under the provisions of the said Proclamation, should be of the same form as land acquired by pre-emption by virtue of the said Proclamation.

And, whereas, it is expedient that persons acquiring land either by purchase or pre-emption, should, upon payment of the price for the land acquired, be enabled to obtain a conveyance thereof.

And, whereas, it is expedient to make further provision with regard to the form of land acquired under the provisions of the said Proclamation as well by pre-emption as purchase.

Now, therefore, I do declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:—

Lands purchased, as well as lands pre-empted shall be of rectangular shape, the shortest side being two-third the length of the longest side.

I. That land sought to be acquired, either by purchase or pre-emption, under the provisions of the said Proclamation of the 4th day of January, 1860, shall be of a rectangular form, and the shortest side of the said rectangle shall be two-thirds the length of the longest side, as provided in the said Proclamation, touching and sought to be acquired by pre-emption.

The boundaries shall be as nearly as may according to the cardinal points of the compass.

II. The boundaries of such land shall also run as nearly as possible by the cardinal points of the compass.

Natural boundaries may be taken in certain instances.

III. Where the land sought to be acquired is in whole or in part bounded by mountains, rocks, lakes, swamps, or the margin of a river, or by other natural boundaries; then such natural boundaries may be adopted as the boundaries of the land sought to be acquired, and in such case it shall be sufficient for the pre-emptor or purchaser to show to the satisfaction of the magistrate in the said Proclamation last mentioned, that the said form conforms, as nearly as circumstances permit, to the provisions of the said Proclamation.

When land is bounded by a purchased or pre-empted claim, the line of such claim may be adopted notwithstanding any irregularity in said line.

IV. If the land sought to be acquired be bounded by a purchased or pre-empted claim the line of such purchased or pre-empted claim may be adopted by the person so seeking to acquire, notwithstanding any irregularity in such line which may have been occasioned by the person's adoption of a natural boundary by the purchased or pre-empted claim.

Land enclosed partially or entirely between two or more claims and not exceeding 160 acres in area, may be purchased or pre-empted notwithstanding irregularity of form or disproportion in length of sides.

V. Where a piece of land not exceeding 160 acres in area is partially or entirely enclosed between two or more claims, the person seeking to pre-empt or purchase such enclosed piece notwithstanding any irregularity of form or disproportion in the length of any of the sides.

Sworn Surveyors.

VI. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may, from time to time, appoint Sworn Surveyors to survey the pieces of land acquired under the provisions of the said recited Proclamation, and shall administer to them the oath set forth in the schedule hereto, and shall also require from each of them security to the value of £100 that they will well and efficiently survey such pieces of land as they may be required to survey.

Applicaton for sworn survey may be made to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

VII. Any person desirous of paying for any land acquired by him or her may apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to appoint a 'Sworn Surveyor' to survey the said land at the expense of the applicant.

Sworn Surveyor to make survey and report, on which a conveyance may be issued.

VIII. The said 'Sworn Surveyor' shall make an accurate survey of the said land, and report thereupon to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may, if the title of the applicant be clear and undisputed, receive payment for the same land, and a conveyance may thereupon be issued to the applicant.

Sworn Surveyor may report on improvements.

IX. The report of a 'Sworn Surveyor' may also be received as evidence upon an application for a certificate of improvement.

Scale of remuneration.

X. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works may issue a scale of remuneration to be paid to the 'Sworn Surveyors.'

Short Title.

XI. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the Pre-emption Amendment Act, 1861.

Issued under the Public Seal of said Colony at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF OATH.

I, A. B. of——do hereby make oath that I will, whilst acting as Sworn Surveyor, make the surveys which I may be appointed to make by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works in a true, faithful, and accurate manner, and will report in like manner the surveys so made.

No. 2, A. D., 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Hunorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament, held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled 'An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia,' and by a commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said colony, and have been authorised by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said colony to make laws, institutions, and ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the same;

And whereas, by a Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the said colony, on the 4th day of January, 1860, the price of unsurveyed land acquired by purchase or pre-emption under the provisions of the said Proclamation, was stated to be at such rate as might for the time being be fixed by the Government of British Columbia, not exceeding the sum of ten shillings per acre.

And whereas, by a Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the said colony, on the 20th day of January, 1860, the price of agricultural land, surveyed by the Government Surveyor, which may or shall have been offered for sale at public auction and remain unsold, was fixed at ten shillings per acre payable one-half in cash at the time of sale, and the other half at the expiration of two years from the time of sale.

And whereas I have been empowered by Her Majesty's Government to lower the price of country lands in British Columbia, in all cases, to the sum of four shillings and two pence (4s. 2d.) per acre.

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:—

Repeal of so much of the Proclamation of the 20th January, 1860, as fixes the price of land in B. C. at 10s. per acre.

I. So much of the said Proclamation of the 20th day of January, 1860, as fixed the price of surveyed agricultural land at ten shillings per acre is hereby repealed.

Price of unsurveyed lands to be 4s. 2d. per acre.

II. The price of all unsurveyed country land in British Columbia, whether acquired by pre-emption or purchase under the Proclamation dated the 4th day of January, 1860, shall be four shillings and two pence (4s. 2d.) per acre.

Upset price of surveyed lands 4s. 2d. per acre.

III. The upset price of all country lands in British Columbia exposed for sale at public auction, shall be four shillings and two pence (4s. 2d.) per acre.

Short title.

IV. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the 'Country Land Act, 1861.'

Issued under the Public Seal of the said colony at Victoria, Vancouver Island, the nineteenth day of January in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By command of His Excellency.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,
consisting of
Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments.
GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,
STATIONERS' HALL,
40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NEW WESTMINSTER MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

I HEREBY give notice that Mr. Leonard M'Clure a member of the New Westminster Council for Ward No. 3, having resigned,

An election will be held at the County Court House, New Westminster, to choose a councillor in his stead, agreeably to Section 20 of the New Westminster Municipal Act, 1850.

Nomination will take place at noon on Friday the 15th March, and Polling will commence at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the following day.

C. BREW, C. J. P.

INTERNATIONAL SALOON.
WHARF STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED having fitted up this saloon in a neat and comfortable manner, now offer to their friends and the public in general the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars.

Oysters in every style, prepared by an experienced hand.

feb13-tc OLIVER & BAILEY.

SKY ROCKET SALOON.

BEST WINES, Liquors, and Cigars constantly on hand.

GEORGE WILLIAMS,
Proprietor.

A CARD.

The subscriber respectfully intimates that he will be in New Westminster about the end of the present month, with a choice selection of Fruit Trees, Seeds, and Cabbage plants of his own growth, all of which will be sold low, and warranted good and true to kind.

Orders left at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN or with Mr. Armstrong, merchant, will receive immediate attention. J. BEGG.

Balmoral Nursery, Salt Spring Island, Feb. 21, 1861.

VICTORIA PRICES CURRENT AND SHIPPING LIST.

PUBLISHED every fortnight in time for the California Mail Steamer. The prices Current contains the correct and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. MAIN at the office of the V. I. *Gazette*, Victoria.

W. M. SEARBY,
(MEMBER OF THE ROYAL PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.)
CHEMIST, DRUGGIST, AND APOTHECARY,
importer of and dealer in
Genuine Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints and Oils, Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.
Government-street, Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased on up river trade. fe13-tc

DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco
m21-3m

COLONIAL HOTEL,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

PROSPER & FRANK GRELLEY, would respectfully inform the public that they have just opened their NEW HOTEL, and are ready to accommodate travellers or residents of New Westminster with the choicest eatables the market affords. The sleeping apartments are fitted up in a style that neither Vancouver Island nor British Columbia can excel, and the wines and liqueurs, while enumerating all that a first-rate hotel should boast of, are of the very best and finest description.

Private dining rooms can be always obtained, dinners, &c., gotten up on the shortest notice. 3m
m9d

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN beg leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Oregon fruits, confectionaries, cigars, tobaccos, pipes, toys, Yankee notions, &c.

Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attention of the up-river trade. feb14-1m

RETREAT—NORTH CAMP.

FRED HOWSON & J. HILLIARD beg to return their sincere thanks to their old friends and travelling public for the patronage hitherto bestowed on them. Their saloon has been fitted up in a neat and comfortable manner, the best wines, ales, liquors, and cigars always on hand. fe21-1m

A PUBLIC DAY-SCHOOL

Is kept in the Wesleyan Church, Mary-street, by Miss WOODMAN.

Hours—10 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 4, p. m.

Tuition 50 cents per week. For music as per agreement.

There will be no school on Saturdays.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

NEW WESTMINSTER BAKERY AND GENERAL PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in opening out his new premises would inform his customers and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand, in addition to all kinds of Bread, Biscuit, and Pies, a large and complete stock of Family Groceries and Provisions, which he is prepared to sell very low. Also has on hand a large stock of the best Olympia and other brands of Flour, which he is prepared to wholesale as low as the same article can be imported.

N. B.—A number of first-class stores to let upon very reasonable terms to respectable parties.

PHILIP HICK.
Corner Columbia-st. and Lytton-square, New Westminster. feb13-tc

FOR SALE:

50 cases Old Tom Gin,
20 " Sachem Bitters,
20 baskets Champaigne—E. Cliquot.
feb13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE AND TO ARRIVE.

200 bbls. Flour—Tumwater Mills, Olympia.
feb13-2w WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in receipt from Portland, Oregon,

Hams, Lard, Bacon,
Butter, Oregon Cider, and other articles of Oregon produce, which will be sold at a small advance.
fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

LEVI & BOAS,
CORNER OF LIVERPOOL AND COLUMBIA STREETS,
NEW WETSMINSTER, B. C.
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
—IN—
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, &c.,
CLOTHING, of every style and quality.
INDIA RUBBER GOODS, all kinds.
Hats, Caps, Wall Paper, Druggets, Carpets, Blankets, Crilling, Sheeting, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Cigars, Matches, &c.

Commission Merchants, and are prepared to store 200 tons merchandise.

☞ Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to. jan12-1m

POETRY.

(From the Scottish American.)

To the Editor of the Scottish American Journal.

Dear Sir,—The subject which in a late issue you so ably handled under the title of "What's in a Name?" is one on which it is time that all true Scotsmen should speak out boldly. We boast of our nationality, our love of country, and so forth, and yet we can stand tamely by, with scarcely one word of remonstrance, while the same usurping spirit which at Bannockburn our forefathers so nobly confronted—yea, and confounded—is still at work insidiously seeking to accomplish by the pen what it often in vain attempted by the sword. Out upon that Scotsman whose blood does not boil with indignation to see his country daily robbed of honors justly due to her—her very existence almost ignored, and England and the English made to be everything! But as I have "said my say" on this inviting topic, in the following verses, written some years ago, and which I trust you will publish, I will not trespass on your time further than to heartily thank you for the ability with which you have taken John Bull to task in the soul-stirring article already alluded to. Yours, most sincerely,

EVAN MCCOLL.

NORTH AND SOUTH ARE NOT YET ONE.

Land of the Bruce! I marvel how
False to thy fair name art thou;
England here—
England there—
Scotia's name is nowhere now!

Freemen ever in the van,
Where aught great is to be done,
Up, and show,
Your old foe,
North and South are not yet one.

Erin's sons, and Cambria's too,
Shall the maelstrom swallow you?
Men once free,
Can ye be
Pleased with bare existence now?

Is there any noble deed
Told of men born north the Tweed,
Ten to one—
Times or *Sun*—
'Tis of *Englishmen* we read!

If a battle has been won
By a Campbell, Gough, or Gunn,
Take the blows,
Macs and Oes,
England takes the praise alone.

What delusion to believe
Sometimes you your Queen receive!
Yours indeed!
Can't you read
She's only *England's*—upon leave!

Scribblers of the Cockney school,
Verily ye've crazed John Bull!
A compound,
Once quite sound,
Apes to be creation's rule!

Scotsmen 'tis high time that we
Ceased to feed such vanity—
Time that John
Should have known
He is only one of three.

Nobler 'twere our rights to yield
Vanquished in the battle field,
Than thus to be
Quietly
Worse than from earth's map expelled.

Break, then, Scotland! break this thrall;
Tell these Southerns, great and small,
Except in drink,
They must not think
That England yet is all-in-all.

[Heaven be thanked that the true hearts of Scotland have, like ourselves, some faith in 'A Name,' and, above all, in the glorious name of our fatherland, as the above stirring verses of 'Bard McColl' testify. Glad are we that the Bard backs us so sturdily in our claims for dear auld Scotland's honor.—ED.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

A THOUGHT FOR A THINKER.—This communication is suggested by a natural phenomenon, a report of which is now going the rounds of the press classified as a 'singular accident.' A lady of excellent health, while relating to her friends the circumstance of a sudden death, instantly expires. It is alluded to as a 'singular coincidence' by those who credit the account, while many intelligent persons dispose of a difficulty by doubting every thing they do not comprehend and especially everything which has been usually considered supernatural, spiritual, or miraculous.

'God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform,'

yet always employing causes in producing effects; and though it be a thousand years before science demonstrates his 'modus operandi, yet 'there is nothing new under the sun.'

It must be now fifteen years since I perceived that in the human mind, or at least in many minds, there can be a train of thought, which, if pursued, leads to instant death. Though I presumed Gall, Spurzheim, or Combe had not mentioned it, it was gratifying to me to find that Buchanan, some years after my observation, in illustrating to the faculty his strange discoveries in neurology, showed that he had fallen in with the same fact; and accordingly Death may be found located on his chart. The 'post mortem' examination reveals nothing, and the jury declare 'a visitation of God.' The weight of testimony seems to favor the idea that this train of thought is closely allied with religious emotion.

Philosophers are familiar with the fact that extremes meet, and are not astounded in observing that the opposite of religious emotion—or rather what at first blush would appear its opposite, gross blasphemy—should produce analogous effects. To a sincere lover of God, and an ardent admirer of His wisdom, those things all appear to be the regular working of a universal system, which, though properly termed 'singular,' is, without the slightest imperfection, friction, or even blemish. When Annanias and Sapphira were struck dead, some of the people, doubtless, thought it a 'singular coincidence.' While now-a-days many disbelieve it, others say it was a miracle. My readers will readily suppose how I account for it. Illustrations are more numerous than might be supposed. Within only a few days the same mail brought us two instances; one, of a girl who, in telling a lie to her mother, hoped she would lose her eyes if she had not seen what she reported, and instantly became blind; and another, of a farmer who, in cursing God for not sending rain upon his crops, instantly dropped dead. And not long since, a cock-fighting gambler in the arena, surrounded by spectators, fell dead while cursing God and the Lord Jesus Christ because his favorite fowl was losing the battle.

I hope to call the attention of enquiring minds to what I consider a philosophical truth; it ought to be interesting to all, and I believe it to be of great practical importance. From my youth I have been prominently occupied in some religious duties connected with the Christian church; and on a certain Sabbath, many years since—during a necessary preparation—being intensely absorbed in devotional emotion, a still small voice whispered to direct my thought into a different channel, if I would still live. Like a flash, blindness was confusing my eyes and palpitation disturbing my heart, and without a doubt, instant death was imminent.

The dying seldom mistake the awful sensations. Since then, I have had similar experience several times, and I do not wait. Some will ridicule the idea, but no one will do so who is interested in the 'night side of nature,' or even familiar with human physiology. Since that aforementioned Sabbath, I have remarked that several clergymen have died in the pulpit, either while uttering an appropriate appeal in prayer, or in the regular course of reading the Scripture or the hymn, on pronouncing some appropriate passage; as for example, 'Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit,' or, 'I come quickly' or,

'My willing soul would stay
In such a frame as this,
And sit and sing herself away
To everlasting bliss.'

In the course of years which have elapsed since my attention was first called to this thought, numerous instances of like character have been recorded by the press without exciting any comment; and though I acknowledge the convenience of the term 'singular coincidences,' as a matter of newspaporial business, I, at last, enter my protest against the inference conveyed by it. —*S. F. Bulletin.*

A PROFITABLE AFFAIR FOR SOLDIERS.—The Chinese war turns out to have been a most profitable affair—not only for the commercial interests of the civilized world—but for the English and French soldiers who were fortunate enough to enter Pekin. Many of the officers and soldiers, before in needy circumstances, have enriched themselves by the plunder they have obtained. One officer is mentioned in a letter as having made £10,000; another £8,000; several officers and soldiers got from £3,000 to £5,000; large numbers £1,000; and hardly any one less than £100. At Hong Kong the auction rooms present a very gay appearance, the windows being 'dressed' with silk coats, fur coats, articles of *vertu*, etc., offered for sale at exceedingly low prices. There may be seen many elegant ornaments of gold and jade-stone. This latter article is very much prized by the Chinese, and is extremely rare. In color it is green, and presents a resinous or oily appearance when polished. It is usually found in connection with talcose rocks, and is easily fusible into a glass or enamel. Some vessels or cups, quite ordinary to barbarian eyes, were sold as high as $1,000 at Hong Kong. Many are the tales which the officers tell of the manner in which they got their loot. One of them, in the attack which was made upon the Summer Palace, seized a piece of jade-stone, of the value of which he was ignorant, and threw it in sport at a comrade, who, more wise, put it in his pocket, and in Hong Kong realized from it $600.—*British Colonist.*

INTERNATIONAL SALOON.
WHARF STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED having fitted up this saloon in a neat and comfortable manner, now offer to their friends and the public in general the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars.

Oysters in every style, prepared by an experienced hand.

feb13-tc OLIVER & BAILEY.

SKY ROCKET SALOON.

BEST WINES, Liquors, and Cigars constantly on hand.

GEORGE WILLIAMS,
Proprietor.

NEW WESTMINSTER BAKERY AND GENERAL PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in opening out his new premises would inform his customers and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand, in addition to all kinds of Bread, Biscuit, and Pies, a large and complete stock of Family Groceries and Provisions, which he is prepared to sell very low. Also has on hand a large stock of the best Olympia and other brands of Flour, which he is prepared to wholesale as low as the same article can be imported.

N. B.—A number of first-class stores to let upon very reasonable terms to respectable parties.

PHILIP HICK.

Corner Columbia-st. and Lytton-square, New Westminster. } feb13-tc

FOR SALE.

50 cases Old Tom Gin,
20 " Sachem Bitters,
20 baskets Champaigne—E. Cliquot.

feb13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE AND TO ARRIVE.

200 bbls. Flour—Tumwater Mills, Olympia.

feb13-2w WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in receipt from Portland, Oregon,

Hams, Lard, Bacon,
Butter, Oregon Cider, and other articles

of Oregon produce, which will be sold at a small advance,

feb13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

A CARD.

The subscriber respectfully intimates that he will be in New Westminster about the end of the present month, with a choice selection of Fruit Trees, Seeds, and Cabbage plants of his own growth, all of which will be sold low, and warranted good and true to kind.

Orders left at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN or with Mr. Armstrong, merchant, will receive immediate attention. J. BEGG.

Balmoral Nursery, Salt Spring Island, Feb. 21, 1861.

SETH T. TILLEY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,
Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.
ALSO
a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line.

The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of

SETH T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

SEED WHEAT.

THOMAS PATTRICK, & Co., have some choice lots of Seed Wheat on hand from Australia, Mexico, the Meditterranean, and Van Dieman's Land.

Farmers are invited to inspect samples.

For Sale by
THOMAS PATTRICK & Co.,
Corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria.

m21-1m

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.
CAPITAL.....$5,000,000

VICTORIA BRANCH.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS received in sums of $100 and upwards, re-payable on demand. Charge for safe keeping, ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. per month.

GOLD DUST received for safe keeping, at the rate of FIVE CENTS PER OZ. per month.

DRAFTS ISSUED ON LONDON 60 days after Sight, at the rate of $4 95 per £1, stg.

3 days after sight, (in sums of $50 and upwards) $5, per £1 stg.

3 days after sight (in sums under £50) $5 10, per £1, sterling.

DRAFTS on demand or at short sight, issued on the principal Cities and Towns in Scotland and Ireland, at the rate of $5 15 per £1 stg.

DRAFTS on the principal Cities in the North American Provinces, at 3 days, as follows:—

Canada.....4 per cent. premium.
New Brunswick.....4 " "
Nova Scotia.....2½ " "

DRAFTS on New York, at 3 days, 3 per cent. prem. am.
" " Messrs. B. Davidson & May, San Francisco at sight—par.

Office hours 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.—Saturday 10 to 1 o'clock.

F. W. WOOD,
MANAGER.

Victoria, March 17, 1860. tc

FELIX NEUFELDER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
CAYOOSH, B. C.

WILL pay particular attention to consignments of goods directed to his care. jan12-3m

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

Mountain Dew Whiskey, in cases of 1 doz. each
Sir R. Barnett's Old Tom Gin
China Sugao, No. 1
Black Tea, via London
Clothing, Scotch made, in suits, &c.
List cloth and Strouds
Corned Beef, in bbls. of 200 lbs
Timothy Hay, &c., &c.

W. E. CORMACK,
feb13-tc Opposite the Custom House.

NOTICE.

HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and Queen's Market, New Westminster, B. C.,

Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

fe13-tc

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Friday the 1st March, for the formation of a road from the termination of the present cutting to and along the shores of False Creek and English Bay, Burrard Inlet, for a distance not exceeding six (6) miles in length.

The commencement, general direction, and termination of the road to be approved by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his agent.

The work to be finished on or before the 31st May, 1861.

Payment to be made of one-fifth in cash, and four-fifths in country land at the upset price ruling at the time of completion of the work.

For further particulars apply to this office between the hours of 10 and 12.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The tenders to be sealed and docketed 'Tender for road to the outer Harbor of Burrard Inlet.'

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. R. M. PARSONS,
Office of Lands and Works, } Captain, R. E.
New Westminster, Feb. 19, 1831.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m

FOR SALE.

5 casks Claret,
5 " White Wine,

Genuine and of good quality.

fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

J. A. WEBSTER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will receive by every steamer, a large and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

consisting of
English Domestic Goods, English Dress Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Woollen and Merino Under Garments, Plaids, Scarfs, and Mufflers, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Handkerchiefs,
English Baltic Shirts (assorted colors), Towels and Towelling, Haberdashery,
&c., &c., &c.

A splendid lot of

CLOTHING,

MADE IN THE LATEST LONDON AND NEW YORK FASHION

comprising
Fine Black Dress Coats, Fine Black Frock Coats
Fine Black Sack Coats, Business Coats,
Raglans, Shooting Jackets,
Riding Jackets, Extra Fine Overcoats,
Extra Heavy Overcoats, Fine Black Pants,
Fine Cassimere Pants, English Doeskin Pants,
English Tweed Pants, Scotch Tweed Pants,
Plain and Sporting Vests
Plush "
Velvet "
Satin "
Cassimere "
Tweed "

HATS AND CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY.

—ALSO—

An extensive assortment of
Fine Water-proof Calf Dress Boots, Fine Water-proof Double-soled Calf Dress Boots, English Balmorals, English Water Tights, English Napoleon Riding Boots, English Shooting Boots, English Water-proof Leggings, India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Good English Mining Boots, Heavy Napoleon Nailed Boots, Heavy English Kip Boots.

A full assortment of
LADIES' BOOTS AND GAITERS,
among which will be found
Ladies' English Prunella Gaiters,
" English Double Sole Calf Gaiters,
" " Kid Gaiters,
" " Dancing Slippers,
" Leather and Carpet Slippers,
" India Rubber Over Shoes.

—ALSO—

Children's English Balmorals,
" " Kip Boots,
" " Anklets,
" " Bootees.

☞ Please call and examine.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia-street, New Westminster.

dec22-1m

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

WEBSTER & CO.,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings, of every description.

Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mh17-3m

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!

DIRECT FROM NANAIMO in any quantity to suit purchasers. For Sale by

J. T. SCOTT,
all-tc Pioneer Wharf.

BALLOUS EXPRESS,
CONNECTING WELLS, FARGO, & CO. AT VICTORIA;

CONVEYS letters, parcels, packages, and treasure
To all points on Fraser River and the Lakes;
To Shimilkomeen and Rock Creek, weekly;
To Alexander, Quesnelle River, and Cariboo;
Does a General Commission Business;
Makes Collections;
Makes advances on Merchandise;
Makes advances on Duties, (limited time);
INSURES TREASURE;
Will Forward or Store in Bond all kinds of merchandise—act as General Agent for Shippers, &c., &c., &c.

Office on Liverpool-street, New Westminster, and with Wells, Fargo, & Co., Victoria.

GEORGE FRYE, Agent,
New Westminster.

TEAMING.

ORDERS left at my store will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.

J. HERKIMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED will constantly be supplied with all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Bitters, &c., &c., &c., in bulk and case, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

☞ All articles sold will be as represented.

fe13-2m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

LEVI & BOAS,
CORNER OF LIVERPOOL AND COLUMBIA STREETS,
NEW WETSMINSTER, B. C.

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
—IN—
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, &c.,
CLOTHING, of every style and quality.
INDIA RUBBER GOODS, all kinds.
Hats, Caps, Wall Paper, Druggets, Carpets, Blankets, Crilling, Sheeting, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Cigars, Matches, &c.

Commission Merchants, and are prepared to store 200 tons merchandise.

☞ Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to. jan12-1m

HY-YOU MUCK-A-MUCK!!!

J. HERKIMER offers for sale and keeps constantly on hand a lot of choice Oregon Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Butter, Lard,
and a full assortment of
GROCERIES, AND OILMAN'S STORES,
which he will sell at the lowest cash price.

GARDEN SEEDS.—A choice lot of fresh garden seeds just received from England.

HENRY HOLBROOK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Liverpool Wharf, Columbia-street, New Westminster, British Columbia.

WHARFAGE on all goods landed at his wharf will be at the rate of 25 cents per ton, such being one-half the rate fixed by government.

BONDED and FREE STORAGE ready for 500 tons of goods.

For Sale ex recent Arrivals—
50 sacks Bran,
1500 sacks Barley,
50 sacks Wheat,
100 half-sacks Baker's Extra superfine Flour, Pacific Mills,
20 sacks Beans,
10 kegs Butter,
20 cases Pilot Bread,
5 do Soda do
10 cases Starch,
5 5-gallon kegs Syrup,
10 coils Baling Rope,
100 gallons China Oil,
100 kegs Paints and boiled Linseed Oil.

Wall Paper, &c., &c., and a general assortment of goods suitable for the market. ja26-3m

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

AT THE STORE OF A. R. GREEN, near the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, West end of New Westminster, the following English goods, viz:—
Blankets, white, red, and blue.
Strouds, red, and Green.
Blue List Cloth.
Linsey-Woollens.
Drillings, stout Norway:
Coats, Oxonian, Paletots, and Reefing Jackets.
Shirts, fine striped.
Resist Shawls.
Ankle Boots, stout,
India Rubber Goods, an assortment, including Air Beds.
Hardware, a few articles.
Tea, Imperial and Oolong:
Whisky, Islay, Glenlivet, Campleton, and Old Irish malt, in cases of one dozen each.
Brandy, Hennessy, Martell, Bellamy, and Ginger, in cases of one dozen each.

Rum, Jamaica, in casks and cases		1 doz.	each.
Geneva,	do	do	do
Old Tom, Swaine, Boord & Co.,	do	do	
Port Wine, Sandeman's,	do	do	
Sherry, in casks,	do	do	
Porter, London, pints,	do	4 doz.	each.
Porter, London Stout, in quarts,		do	

Jams, in cases of 2 dozen each.
Pie Fruits, in cases of 3 dozen each.

—ALSO—

Oil, for machinery and burning.
Tobacco, Twist, Oronoko, and Plug.
Corn Meal, in bbls.
Biscuit, &c., &c., &c.

W. E. CORMACK.

MAYER, REINHART, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF
WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND CIGARS
Liverpool Wharf
NEW WESTMINSTER,

BEG TO INFORM Traders and Miners, and the public generally, that they now have on hand a large STOCK OF

ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,
suitable for
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

They will hereafter receive all their goods direct from San Francisco,
and be enabled to sell at VICTORIA PRICES.

For sale, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Coffee, Teas, N. O. and S. I. Sugars, Powdered and Crushed Sugars, Boston Syrups, Assorted Syrups, Hunt's and Collins' Axes, Wrought and Cut Nails, Powder, shot, and Percussion Caps, Pitch and Tar, all sizes of Rope, and Boats' Oars.

A LARGE
ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, Cigars, Stationery, Perfumery, Duck, Drilling Dry, Fancy, and Millinery Goods.

—also—

A large variety of Ribbons, Bonnet, and Dress Trimmings, Musical Instruments, Table and Pocket Cutlery Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs,
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,
CARPETS, DRUGGETS MATTING, &c., &c.

m21-1m

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE,
NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
September 1st, 1860.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, and its *fineness* in thousandths; also with a Government ipher, at present a crown over the letters VR.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness, the charge for assaying; and such certificate will have tables of British Mint valuation and of the latest San Francisco valuations, whereby parties may calculate for themselves the value of the bar for English or American markets.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces a fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.),

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOL GOSSETT.

H. WATERS, TINSMITH, &c.,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

INFORMS the Traders and Miners of Fraser River that he is now prepared to furnish all kinds of camping utensils, in Tin, Iron, and Copper, fit for Miners and Family use.

Also, Gutters and Leaders.

Job Work promptly attended to a43m

Printed and published every Thursday by JOHN ROBSON at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.